

Aggressive Driving

Table 32 shows information about collisions in Idaho from 1998 through 2001 involving aggressive driving. Aggressive driving collisions include those collisions where an officer indicates on the collision report that aggressive driving behaviors contributed to a collision. These behaviors include failure to yield right of way, passed stop sign, exceeded posted speed, driving too fast for conditions, following too close and disregarded signal. Aggressive driving is not to be confused with road rage, which is a deliberate and violent act against another driver and is a criminal offense.

An officer may indicate up to three contributing circumstances for each vehicle in a collision. Thus the total number of fatalities and injuries attributed to these behaviors in the top portion of the table do not equal the sum of the fatalities and injuries attributed to individual behaviors in the bottom of the table.

Table 32 Aggressive Driving Collisions: 1998-2001						
	1998	1999	2000	2001	Change 2000-2001	Avg. Change 1998-2000
Total Aggressive Driving Collisions	14,297	14,817	15,388	15,398	0.1%	3.7%
Fatalities	101	147	120	128	6.7%	13.6%
Serious Injuries	1,046	1,043	951	949	-0.2%	-4.6%
Visible Injuries	3,231	3,256	3,358	3,254	-3.1%	2.0%
Possible Injuries	4,590	4,721	4,807	4,770	-0.8%	2.3%
Number of Traffic Fatalities and Serious Injuries Involving:*						
Driving Too Fast for Conditions	391	459	395	359	-9.1%	1.7%
Fail to Yield Right of Way	402	410	344	356	3.5%	-7.1%
Exceeded Posted Speed	178	174	188	202	7.4%	2.9%
Passed Stop Sign	115	130	74	122	64.9%	-15.0%
Following Too Close	120	103	104	127	22.1%	-6.6%
Disregarded Signal	67	67	75	48	-36.0%	6.0%
Aggressive Driving Fatal and Serious Injury Rate per 100 Million AVMT	8.41	8.31	7.80	7.53	-3.5%	-3.6%
* Three contributing circumstances possible per unit involved in each collision						

In 2001, aggressive driving was a contributing factor in 59% of all collisions in Idaho. While more than two-thirds of all aggressive driving collisions occur in urban areas, 78% of the fatal aggressive driving collisions occur in rural areas. Only 23% of all aggressive driving collisions involve a single vehicle, while 45% of fatal aggressive driving collisions involve only one vehicle. Of the 49 fatal aggressive driving crashes that involved a single vehicle, 42 (or 86%) occurred in rural areas.

The economic cost of collisions involving aggressive driving was \$848.7 million dollars in 2001. This represents 55% of the total costs of Idaho collisions (as shown in Table 4).

Involvement in Aggressive Driving Collisions by Driver Age

Table 33 shows the involvement in aggressive driving collisions by driver age. Drivers, age 16-20, are involved in about 3 times as many aggressive driving collisions as you would expect them to be while drivers, ages 15, 21 and 22, are involved in about 2 times as many aggressive driving collisions as you would expect them to be. Drivers between the ages of 15 and 22 represent more that one-third of the drivers involved in aggressive driving collisions.

Table 33 Involvement in Aggressive Driving Collisions by Drivers Age: 2001								
Age	Licensed Drivers		Drivers in All Aggressive Driving Collisions			Drivers in Fatal and Injury Aggressive Driving Collisions		
	Number	%	Number	%	Involvement*	Number	%	Involvement*
15	4,290	0.5%	146	0.9%	2.0	47	0.8%	1.6
16	12,577	1.4%	656	4.2%	3.0	237	3.9%	2.8
17	16,642	1.8%	902	5.7%	3.1	349	5.7%	3.1
18	18,002	2.0%	1,009	6.4%	3.2	360	5.9%	2.9
19	18,301	2.0%	911	5.8%	2.9	361	5.9%	2.9
20	17,432	1.9%	737	4.7%	2.4	293	4.8%	2.5
21	17,884	2.0%	638	4.1%	2.0	249	4.1%	2.0
22	18,403	2.0%	620	3.9%	1.9	319	5.2%	2.5
23	17,075	1.9%	493	3.1%	1.7	194	3.2%	1.7
24	16,444	1.8%	404	2.6%	1.4	144	2.3%	1.3
25-34	156,160	17.3%	2,872	18.3%	1.1	1,120	18.3%	1.1
35-44	177,067	19.7%	2,160	13.8%	0.7	834	13.6%	0.7
45-54	173,804	19.3%	1,623	10.3%	0.5	637	10.4%	0.5
55-64	112,441	12.5%	968	6.2%	0.5	391	6.4%	0.5
65-74	73,189	8.1%	604	3.8%	0.5	225	3.7%	0.5
75+	51,245	5.7%	678	4.3%	0.8	277	4.5%	0.8
Not Stated or Other			287	1.8%		91	1.5%	
TOTALS	900,956		15,708			6,128		
<i>* Involvement is calculated by dividing the percent of collisions by the percent of licensed drivers. Over-representation occurs when the value is greater than 1.0.</i>								